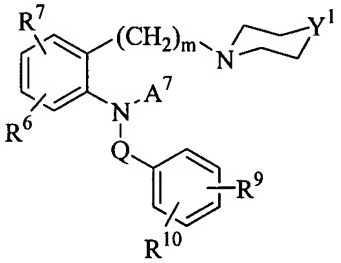
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-3 (cancelled).

Claim 4 (currently amended): A compound of the formula **(III.2)**:



(III.2)

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein ~~Q, A^7, R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are defined above;~~

Q is CH_2, $C(=Z^2)$, S, $S(=Z^3)$, $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, PA^3, $PA^3(=O)$ or $P(=O)_2$;

Z^2 is independently O, S or NA^4;

Z^3 and Z^4 are independently O or NA^5 wherein Z^3 and Z^4 both cannot be NA^5;

A^3, A^4 and A^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl;

A^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic or alkcarbonyl;

R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl,

ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; or alternatively

R^6 and R^7, R^9 and R^{10}, A^7 and $R^{9/10}$, and A^7 and R^6 independently can come together to form a bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

wherein if A^7 and R^6 independently come together to form a seven-membered bridged compound, then Q cannot be C(=O);

m is 0 or 1;

Y^1 is O, S, NA^8 or $CR^{11}R^{12}$; and

A^8 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, or alkcarbonyl;

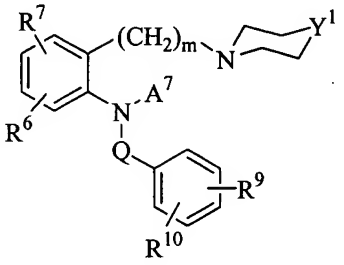
R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; alternatively

R^{11} and R^{12} independently can come together to form a spiro or bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol,

sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate.

Claims 5-9. (cancelled).

Claim 10. (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder mediated by a vasopressin receptor comprising an agonistic or antagonistic effective amount of a compound of the formula **(III.2)**:



(III.2)

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein ~~Q, A^7, R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are defined above;~~

Q is CH_2, $C(=Z^2)$, S, $S(=Z^3)$, $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, PA^3, $PA^3(=O)$ or $P(=O)_2$;

Z^2 is independently O, S or NA^4;

Z^3 and Z^4 are independently O or NA^5 wherein Z^3 and Z^4 both cannot be NA^5;

A^3, A^4 and A^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl;

A^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic or alkcarbonyl;

R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic,

alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; or alternatively

R^6 and R^7, R^9 and R^{10}, A^7 and $R^{9/10}$, and A^7 and R^6 independently can come together to form a bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

wherein if A^7 and R^6 independently come together to form a seven-membered bridged compound, then Q cannot be C(=O);

m is 0 or 1;

Y^1 is O, S, NA^8 or $CR^{11}R^{12}$; and

A^8 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, or alkcarbonyl;

R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; alternatively

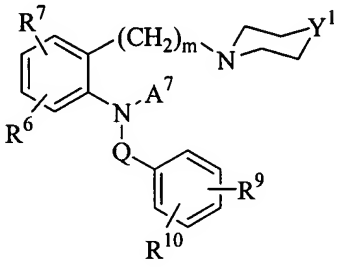
R^{11} and R^{12} independently can come together to form a spiro or bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl,

alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claims 11-15 (cancelled).

Claim 16(currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder mediated by a vasopressin receptor comprising an agonistic or antagonistic effective amount of a compound of the formula (**III.2**):



(III.2)

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein ~~Q, A^7, R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are defined above;~~

Q is CH_2, $C(=Z^2)$, S, $S(=Z^3)$, $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, PA^3, $PA^3(=O)$ or $P(=O)_2$;

Z^2 is independently O, S or NA^4;

Z^3 and Z^4 are independently O or NA^5 wherein Z^3 and Z^4 both cannot be NA^5;

A^3, A^4 and A^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl;

A^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic or alkcarbonyl;

R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; or alternatively

R^6 and R^7, R^9 and R^{10}, A^7 and $R^{9/10}$, and A^7 and R^6 independently can come together to form a bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

wherein if A^7 and R^6 independently come together to form a seven-membered bridged compound, then Q cannot be C(=O);

m is 0 or 1;

Y^1 is O, S, NA^8 or $CR^{11}R^{12}$; and

A^8 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, or alkcarbonyl;

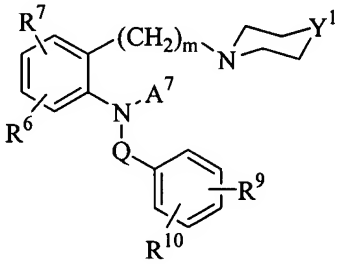
R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; alternatively

R^{11} and R^{12} independently can come together to form a spiro or bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

in combination with one or more other effective vasopressin receptor agonists or antagonists, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claims 17-21 (cancelled).

Claim 22 (currently amended): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder mediated by the vasopressin receptor comprising administering an agonistic or antagonistic effective amount of a compound of the formula (**III.2**):



(III.2)

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein ~~Q, A^7, R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are defined above;~~

Q is CH_2, $C(=Z^2)$, S, $S(=Z^3)$, $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, PA^3, $PA^3(=O)$ or $P(=O)_2$;

Z^2 is independently O, S or NA^4;

Z^3 and Z^4 are independently O or NA^5 wherein Z^3 and Z^4 both cannot be NA^5;

A^3, A^4 and A^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl;

A^7 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic or alkcarbonyl;

R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; or alternatively

R^6 and R^7, R^9 and R^{10}, A^7 and $R^{9/10}$, and A^7 and R^6 independently can come together to form a bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

wherein if A^7 and R^6 independently come together to form a seven-membered bridged compound, then Q cannot be C(=O);

m is 0 or 1;

Y^1 is O, S, NA^8 or $CR^{11}R^{12}$; and

A^8 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, or alkcarbonyl;

R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino,

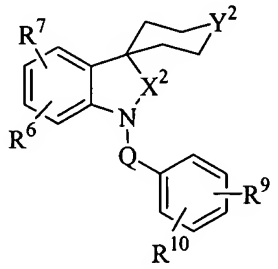
halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; alternatively

R^{11} and R^{12} independently can come together to form a spiro or bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claims 23-27 (Cancelled).

Claim 28 (currently amended): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder mediated by the vasopressin receptor comprising administering an agonistic or antagonistic effective amount of a compound of the formula (**III.3**):



(III.3)

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein ~~Q, R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are defined above;~~

Q is CH_2, $C(=Z^2)$, S, $S(=Z^3)$, $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, PA^3, $PA^3(=O)$ or $P(=O)_2$;

Z^2 is independently O, S or NA^4;

Z^3 and Z^4 are independently O or NA^5 wherein Z^3 and Z^4 both cannot be NA^5;

A^3, A^4 and A^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl;

R^6, R^7, R^9 and R^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; or alternatively

R^6 and R^7, R^9 and R^{10}, $R^{17/18}$ and $R^{9/10}$, and $R^{17/18}$ and R^6 independently can come together to form a bridged compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

wherein if $R^{17/18}$ and R^6 independently come together to form a seven-membered bridged compound, then Q cannot be C(=O);

Y^2 is O, S, NA^9 or $CR^{15}R^{16}$;

X^2 is $C(=Z^5)$ or $CR^{17}R^{18}$;

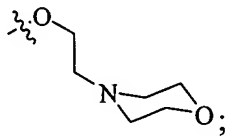
Z^5 is O, S or NA^{10};

A^9 and A^{10} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic or alkcarbonyl;

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17} and R^{18} are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate;

R^{15} and R^{16} as well as R^{17} and R^{18} independently can come together to form a spiro compound comprising alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaromatic, alkoxy, amino, halogen, silyl, thiol, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, hydroxyl, ester, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, acyl, thioester, acid halide, carboxylic acid, amide, imine, nitro, cyano, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, thioester, acid halide, anhydride, oxime, hydrazine, carbamate, thioether anhydride, residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, or carbohydrate; and

R^{15} or R^{16} independently cannot be the following moiety:



in combination or alternation with one or more other effective vasopressin receptor agonists or antagonists, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claims 29-30 (cancelled).

Claim 31 (currently amended): The method of ~~any one of claims 19-30~~ claim 22 or 28, wherein the disorder mediated by the vasopressin receptor is renal dysfunction.

Claim 32 (currently amended): The method of ~~any one of claims 19-30~~ claim 22 or 28, wherein the disorder mediated by the vasopressin receptor is hypertension.

Claim 33 (currently amended): The method of claim 22 or 28 ~~any one of claims 19-32~~, wherein the host is a human.

Claim 34 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O.

Claim 35 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein $Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl.

Claim 36 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein A^7 is H or alkyl.

Claim 37 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein R^6 is H, and R^7 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 38 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein R^9 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 39 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 40 (new): The compound of claim 4, wherein

Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O;

$Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl;

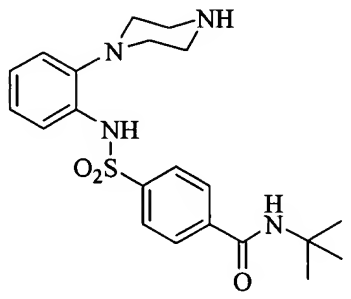
A^7 is H or alkyl;

R^6 is H and R^7 is H or alkoxy;

R^9 is H or alkoxy; and

R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 41 (new) The compound of claim 4, wherein the compound is:



Claim 42 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O.

Claim 43 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein $Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl.

Claim 44 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein A^7 is H or alkyl.

Claim 45 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein R^6 is H, and R^7 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 46 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein R^9 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 47 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 48 (new): The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein

Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O;

$Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl;

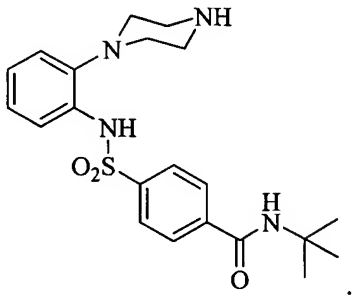
A^7 is H or alkyl;

R^6 is H and R^7 is H or alkoxy;

R^9 is H or alkoxy; and

R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 49 (new) The composition of claim 10 or 16, wherein the compound is:



Claim 50 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O.

Claim 51 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein $Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl.

Claim 52 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein A^7 is H or alkyl.

Claim 53 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein R^6 is H, and R^7 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 54 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein R^9 is H or alkoxy.

Claim 55 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 56 (new): The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein

Q is $(Z^3=)S(=Z^4)$, and Z^3 and Z^4 are O;

$Y^1=NA^8$ and A^8 is H or alkyl;

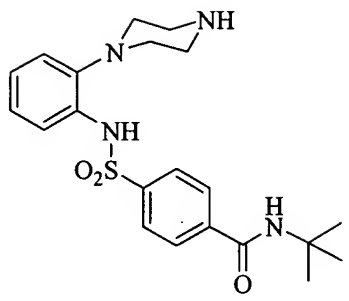
A^7 is H or alkyl;

R^6 is H and R^7 is H or alkoxy;

R^9 is H or alkoxy; and

R^{10} is amide or carbonyl.

Claim 57 (new) The method of claim 22 or 28, wherein the compound is:


NH
N
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